Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report
1991 - 1992

Saskatchewan
Rural
Development

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Annual Report
1991 - 1992

Saskatchewan
Rural
Development

for the fiscal year ending
March 31, 1992

Hon. Darrel Cunningham
Minister

Saskatchewan
Rural Development

3085 Albert Street
Regina, saskatchewan
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Letters of Transmittal

The Honourable Sylvia Fedoruk
Lieutenant Governor
Province of Saskatchewan

Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the annual report of the Department of Rural Development for the year ended March 31, 1992.

Your obedient servant,

Darrel Cunningham
Minister of Rural Development

The Honourable Darrel Cunningham
Minister of Rural Development
Regina, Saskatchewan

Dear Sir:

I have the honour of submitting the annual report of the Department of Rural Development for the year ending March 31, 1992.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Reader,
Deputy Minister of Rural Development

Deputy Minister's Message

The past fiscal year has been one of many accomplishments for the Department of Rural Development. We assisted entrepreneurs in ventures such as game farming, wild fruit, vegetable, herb, spice and snack food production, as well as secondary processing. We assisted communities and municipalities with economic development, diversification, job creation and community viability through various departmental programs. The Rural Service Network strived to provide excellent service and timely information for our clients.

We initiated several internal programs to inform and motivate employees to enhance their future and improve customer service. These included the introduction of an Employee Recognition Program, the continuation of Employee Fairness initiatives and Clear Language training. Rural Development also developed a detailed strategic plan to help the department achieve its goals and objectives.

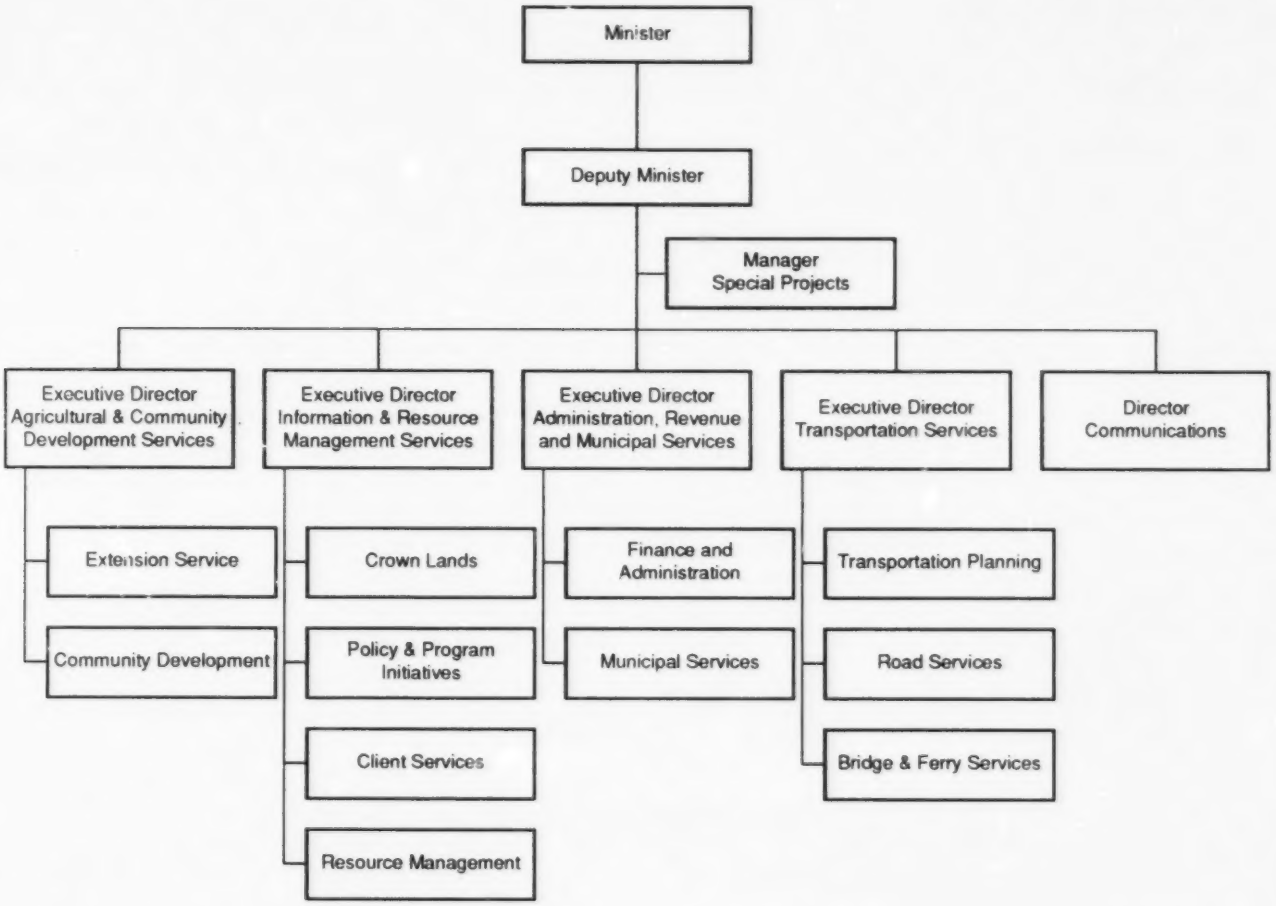
Rural residents faced many financial and environmental challenges in the year under review. Rural Development helped rural residents and municipal officials confront these issues by providing financial and technical assistance through its programs and services.

Current provincial economic and financial conditions mean we will continue to face challenges in the coming fiscal year. We will provide the quality service, timely information and essential programming that anticipates and deals with the concerns of rural residents. We are confident that we can maintain the level of service that our clients have come to expect.

I invite you now to take a closer look at Rural Development's operations and accomplishments for the 1991-92 fiscal year.

Bill Reader

Organization Chart



The Organization

Saskatchewan Rural Development consists of four divisions -

Transportation Services
Administration, Revenue and Municipal Services
Information and Resource Management Services
Agricultural and Community Development Services

Communication Services provides information, marketing and public relations support to each of the divisions.

Human Resource Services are provided by Human Resources Branch of Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food.

Transportation Services

Transportation Services includes Roads, Transportation Planning, Drafting, and Bridge and Ferry Services. These units provide road planning, policy and program development, as well as technical and financial assistance to rural municipalities for the construction and maintenance of their transportation infrastructure. Revenue Sharing Grants, mainly used for transportation improvements, are administered by the division. Services are also provided to urban centres with connecting roads and Indian Reserves.

The division employed 85.4 permanent and non-permanent people during 1991-92.

Administration, Revenue and Municipal Services

Administration and Revenue provides internal support to the department in accounting, fiscal management, purchasing, property management, office services, information systems, and strategic planning.

Municipal Services provides professional municipal advisory and community planning services. Their clients include rural municipalities, developers, the general public and provincial departments, agencies and Crown corporations.

The division employed 51.8 permanent and non-permanent people during 1991-92.

Information and Resource Management Services

Resource Management, Client Service, Crown Lands and Policy and Program Initiatives are units within this division. They are responsible for the administration of approximately 8.5 million acres of Crown land, development and renewal of department resource management programs, and support of the Rural Service Network. They liaise with other agencies on matters with potential impact to Crown Lands activities and policies.

The division employed 199 permanent and non-permanent people during 1991-92.

Agricultural and Community Development Services

This division includes Extension Service and Community Development. Extension staff work with clients to assist them in becoming self-reliant. This is accomplished by providing information on improved agriculture technologies, establishing information networks, and facilitating education workshops. Community Development works with communities to achieve social and economic development by providing technical and financial assistance.

The division employed 104 permanent and non-permanent people during 1991-92.

Mission

Building Together for a Strong and Prosperous Rural Community

Principles

We Believe In:

- the integrity of our human resources
- the value of our rural lifestyle and heritage
- sustainable development
- local initiative and local autonomy
- government serving the people

Vision

The Saskatchewan Rural Development vision is rural Saskatchewan as a diverse, energetic community capable of satisfying the economic and social well-being of residents.

To achieve this goal our strategic plan focuses on five success areas:

- Economic Development Through Diversification
- Local Autonomy
- Quality Client Service
- Environmental Sustainability
- Staff Resources

Economic Development Through Diversification

Saskatchewan's rural economy must be strengthened if communities are to prosper. Saskatchewan Rural Development supports agricultural producers, rural people, entrepreneurs and organizations in their efforts to broaden and strengthen the economic base.

Local Autonomy

For prosperous rural communities, it is necessary that local communities be empowered to make decisions which directly affect them.

Quality Client Service

Quality of life in rural Saskatchewan will be influenced with access to a full range of services. Advances in communications, information and transportation technologies provide opportunities for improved service delivery.

Environmental Sustainability

We enjoy a unique and fragile environment in Saskatchewan. The department is one of many partners entrusted with the management of our environment for current and future generations.

Staff Resources

Successful delivery of our programs and services is dependent on the people delivering them. Saskatchewan Rural Development strives to provide the skills and resources necessary to empower staff to fulfil their role in achieving our mission.

Economic Development Through Diversification

Sustainable economic development enhances the well-being of rural Saskatchewan. Economic growth and diversification creates jobs, wealth and social benefits which contribute to strong and prosperous rural communities.

Extension Service

Extension Service works toward this goal by providing support to agricultural producers, rural people, entrepreneurs and organizations. Its efforts broaden and strengthen the economic base of Saskatchewan by providing knowledge and skills which foster and develop diversification ideas.

Extension Agrologists and Specialists co-operatively develop programs that address long and short term needs of agricultural businesses and rural communities.

Conferences are organized, on a district or regional basis, to provide opportunities for group and individual consultations. Staff assist potential entrepreneurs by examining development and diversification opportunities.

Diversification is encouraged by participation in trade fairs, meetings, tours and field days. Through these efforts producers, agri-businesses and other rural groups are exposed to a wide variety of economic opportunities.

In 1991-92, staff worked closely with Kelvington Processors Ltd. in the expansion of their peaola chip manufacturing operation which now employs 20 people.

Other development activities included game farming, wild fruit, herb, spice, and sunola production, and secondary processing.

The La Ronge office provides leadership for a number of diversification opportunities in northern Saskatchewan. Projects include market gardens, mushrooms, blueberries, special forest products and testing for northern vigour in potatoes and strawberries.

Extension Service will continue to provide leadership in identifying and pursuing diversification opportunities.

Community Development

Communities and municipalities play a significant role in achieving province-wide economic development, diversification, job creation and community viability. Staff work with economic development groups and entrepreneurs to develop skills and opportunities at the community level. Programming includes:

- assistance in organizing and maintaining community development groups;
- education and training assistance;
- research and development assistance;
- information services;
- co-ordination services;
- promotion and marketing assistance; and
- project identification, management and funding assistance.

The Rural Development Corporation (RDC) and Community Economic Development programs provide assistance in developing community structures that promote local economic and social development.

In 1991-92, seven new RDC's were established. There are now 38 RDC's representing 111 rural municipalities (2 cities, 55 towns, 86 villages, 2 resort villages and 4 Indian bands) involved in economic development activities.

In 1991-92, 61 Community Economic Development Committees (CEDC's) were assisted with program funding of $132,771.

The Municipal Economic Development Capital Grant (MEDCG) program is delivered by Community Development staff. This provincial program provides rural municipalities with funding, on a cost-shared basis, for investment in rural manufacturing, value added or processing.

In 1991-92 rural municipalities received MEDCG grants totalling $1,335,199 for investment in rural businesses.

Municipal Services

Municipal Services encourages sustainable development by rural municipalities. In working toward this goal it:

- promotes and supports inter-municipal planning;
- provides municipalities with socio-economic research and analysis of development proposals;
- provides appropriate legislation for adoption of local development policies;
- assists municipalities and developers in assessing infrastructure needs; and
- promotes the adoption of integrated resource management policies.

In 1991-92, Municipal Services undertook the following land use planning bylaw initiatives:

- **three new Municipal Development Plans/Basic Planning Statements;**
- **three new Zoning Bylaws;**
- **86 Zoning Bylaw amendments;**
- **three Interim Development Control Bylaws; and**
- **173 municipalities received planning advisory assistance.**

These services ensure that municipalities facilitate development activities while respecting the health, safety and general welfare of their residents.

Crown Lands

Management of Crown land is designed to assist local economic development. The leasing program successfully targets the allocation of land to smaller developing farmers. Saskatchewan Rural Development lease contracts provide long term tenure and a stable farm base by offering 33 year lease renewals to lessees in good standing. Competitive rental rates allow farmers and ranchers to expand and diversify. A purchase program enables lessees to acquire eligible lands. See page 22 for statistics on Crown Lands activities.

During 1991-92, 11,310 producers held Crown land leases.

A tender sale program makes vacant land available for purchase by interested farmers. The unrestricted tender sale program provides available vacant land for recreational and commercial uses.

During 1991-92, the sale of 2,510 acres of vacant and unrestricted land generated $332,498 in revenue.

Multiple land use is encouraged. Where possible, Crown land is made available to rural communities for non-agricultural development such as landfills, sewage lagoons or commercial development.

Land was made available for Paddlewheel Princess Tours Ltd. to operate a paddlewheel tour business within the City of Saskatoon.

Hudson Bay Rural Development Corporation leased 11,750 acres of land for a community forest project.

Sand and gravel surface leases are available with the intent of developing natural resources through a responsible balance of utilization and conservation. Saskatchewan Highways and Transportation and rural municipalities are given first right of refusal on sand and gravel resources.

Petroleum and gas surface leases generated over $3.3 million in revenue. Market rates ensure a fair return while lease conditions provide for protection of the environment and site reclamation.

Transportation Services

Saskatchewan's economy depends on a transportation infrastructure that supports our goal of economic development through diversification. Because 80 per cent of our agricultural production is exported, Transportation Services works toward reducing transportation costs, and enhancing our competitive position in domestic and international markets. Maintaining and upgrading rural roads provides access to markets and assists in attracting and securing new businesses to rural Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan Rural Development provides assistance to rural municipalities on 53,000 km of the Municipal Road System.

Within the system Primary Grid roads consist of 8,670 km of the most heavily travelled rural roads. Approximately 3,000 km are eligible for assistance with oil surfacing.

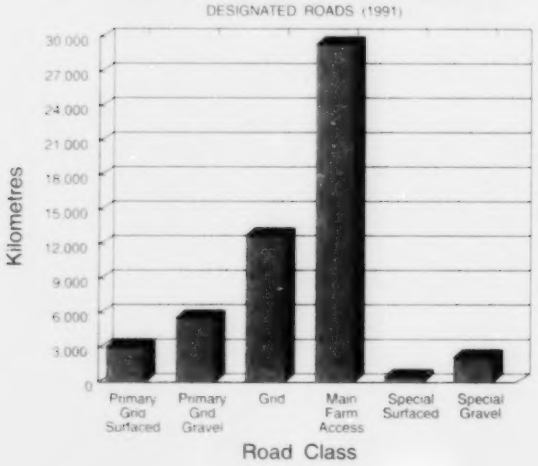
The Grid road system is a secondary system of inter-municipal routes involving 12,750 km.

The Main Farm Access system consists of 29,450 km of all-weather inter-connecting roads that primarily serve groups of farm residents, and provide access to markets. Approximately 25,720 km are now constructed to standard.

Special roads, consisting of former Regional Park, Oil and Industrial Access, and Indian Reserve Access Roads, involve another 2,560 km eligible for construction and reconstruction assistance.

The Heavy-Haul and High Volume Road Program supports rural industries and businesses, and services high volume municipal roads.

RURAL MUNICIPAL ROAD SYSTEM



Transportation Planning works with municipalities to:

- plan road systems;
- research rural transportation issues;
- develop transportation policies and programs; and
- provide advice and financial assistance for safety and signing.

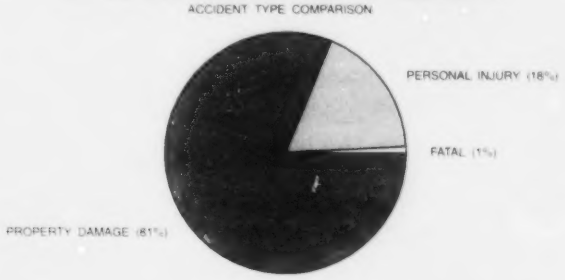
Transportation Planning is responsible for developing and monitoring traffic sign standards on 53,000 km of designated road eligible for provincial assistance.

In 1991-92, Transportation Planning reviewed 740 km of municipal roads and approved 250 km for provincial assistance.

Road inventory surveys in 75 rural municipalities, and traffic counts in another 58 were conducted by Transportation Planning to obtain information required for road planning.

Traffic Safety assistance totalling $92,241 was provided to 92 municipalities.

1991 RURAL MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS



Road Services establishes standards for rural roads to meet the needs of rural users and maximize the provincial investment in our transportation infrastructure. District staff review road designs and provide inspections during construction.

Bridge Services assists municipalities with maintenance and upgrading of over 3,500 structures. These include bridges, large culverts, low level and ford crossings. Staff provide site inspections, engineering design, load ratings, and arrange repair and construction of structures.

In 1991-92, project expenditures totalled $1,753,709 million, with financial assistance provided to 84 rural municipalities.

In 1991-92, 141 bridge inspections were conducted.

Ferry Services supervises the operation of 13 ferries across the South Saskatchewan, North Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan Rivers. These ferry crossings support the province's rural transportation needs.

In 1991-92, the cost for maintenance, improvements and operations of ferries was $1,222,968 with 234,106 vehicles ferried.

Local Autonomy

Saskatchewan Rural Development promotes community involvement in the decision making process. Local officials and residents can best identify their needs. Department initiatives are designed to encourage local autonomy and promote independent decision making.

Municipal Services

Municipal Services assists local governments to become more autonomous. This assistance is provided through:

- educational programs and professional support in administration, management and planning;
- encouragement of inter-municipal co-operation between local government bodies such as, hospitals, nursing homes, home care, school boards, urban and rural municipalities;
- support of ongoing professional development programs with the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities and the Rural Municipal Administrators' Association of Saskatchewan, through seminars and workshops for rural municipal administrative and elected officials;
- consultation and on-site assistance to administrators, councils and ratepayers;
- promotion of comprehensive land use and socio-economic planning tools necessary to maximize effective utilization of municipal resources; and
- promotion of sound fiscal management to ensure financial stability.

Through these services the autonomy of the rural local government structure is strengthened.

During 1991-92, council and administrative staff from over 90 per cent of rural municipalities participated in Municipal Services and Road Services seminars and workshops. Topics included; duties and responsibilities of council members, new legislation, elections, road programs, land use planning, zoning, subdivision of land and hamlet organization.

To further enhance local autonomy and empower rural municipal administrations, the government will be introducing amendments to the Rural Municipality Act, 1989 in the coming year.

The British North America Act of 1867 grants the responsibility for local government to the provinces. Saskatchewan Rural Development has the responsibility for all matters that relate to development in and of rural municipalities by the Department of Rural Development Act, 1983. Part of this responsibility involves ensuring the financial viability of rural municipalities.

Rural Municipalities of Saskatchewan
Consolidated Balance Sheet (in dollars)

Assets	1990	1989
Cash	$ 74,787,657	$ 70,189,252
Receivable	72,639,205	70,781,993
Investments	11,421,626	9,998,404
Loans and advances	647,137	272,056
Tangible assets	217,049,162	202,758,365
Other assets	7,702,309	7,782,203
Fund deficit	23	83,916
Total	**$ 384,247,119**	**$ 361,866,189**
Liabilities and Surplus		
Short-term borrowing	$ 3,887,788	$ 3,972,399
Payables	9,599,999	8,064,066
Other liabilities	24,475,896	22,526,376
Long-term debt	3,191,276	3,052,297
Assets valuation allowances	4,078,137	3,792,747
Reserves	31,554,102	29,600,458
Equity	307,459,923	290,857,846
Total	**$ 384,247,121**	**$ 361,866,189**

The Board of Examiners (Rural), appointed under the provisions of the Department of Rural Development Act, 1983 issues certificates of qualification to administrators of rural municipalities. The board also investigates, upon application, the dismissal of an administrator. The board consists of two department staff members, serving as Chair and Secretary, one representative from the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities and one representative from the Rural Municipal Administrators' Association of Saskatchewan.

In 1991-92 the following certificates were issued:

Rural Class "C"	**26**
Rural Class "A"	**7**
Rural "Superior A"	**2**

Transportation Services

Transportation Services administers Conditional and Unconditional Rural Revenue Sharing Grants. These grants help provide municipalities with funds to complete road maintenance and upgrading, and undertake local priorities.

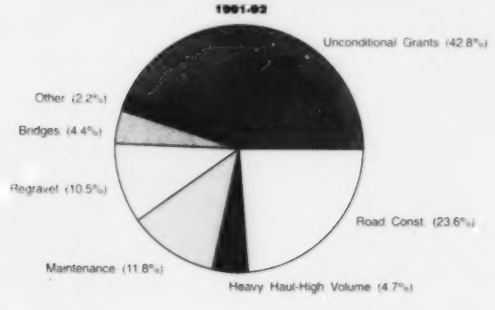
Revenue Sharing Grants represent about 22 per cent of total revenues of all rural municipalities. See page 26 for statistics on Municipal Financing.

Conditional grants include funding for road construction and maintenance, bridges, traffic safety and other programs. Unconditional grants transferred to rural municipalities are used to finance local priorities.

Rural municipalities spend 60-70 per cent of their operating funds on transportation. Revenue Sharing Gants enable municipalities to provide basic road services regardless of their financial position. This has resulted in a good network of all-weather municipal roads which are essential to compete in domestic and international markets, develop new industries and businesses, and support local autonomy.

REVENUE SHARING DISTRIBUTION

1991-92



Rural municipal councils exercise a high degree of autonomy in the scheduling of road projects, tendering and awarding contracts, construction supervision and final acceptance. The department's primary concerns are achieving appropriate uniform standards and getting good value for the provincial investment.

During 1991-92 municipalities constructed or reconstructed 680 km and surfaced another 70 km of designated roads. The value of this work was over $17.5 million, with the provincial share approximately $11.6 million.

Some major road projects undertaken included:

- completion of paving a second access route to the Lloydminster heavy oil upgrader;
- grading and paving 11.2 km of industrial road east of Lanigan to serve a major feedlot, an ethanol plant and research facility; and
- grading and paving the access road to the new Wanuskewin International Heritage Park near Saskatoon.

Municipalities carried out maintenance on 48,000 km and regravelled 29,000 km of designated roads. Provincial assistance for these programs totalled $8.9 million.

Bridge Services provided financial assistance at rates varying from 20 to 80 per cent for bridges from 6 to 30 meters in length. All costs are borne by the department for bridges greater than 30 meters in length.

In 1991-92, two bridges were 100 per cent funded. One is located in the Rural Municipality of Reno No. 51, spanning Battle Creek, northwest of Consul. The other spans Wood River, southwest of Coderre, in the Rural Municipality of Rogers No. 133.

Bridge Branch provided financial assistance for the construction of five standard pile bridges and the installation of 47 large diameter corrugated steel culverts.

Assistance was provided for 41 bridge maintenance projects and 14 miscellanous projects including:

- **erosion protection;**
- **site surveys;**
- **channel improvements; and**
- **soil tests.**

Unconditional Grants foster local autonomy by providing a source of revenue which fund local priorities.

The 1991-92 Unconditional Grants totalled $17,259,504 and consisted of:

Equalization Grant	**$ 13,637,250**
Basic Grant	**$ 2,843,729**
Organized Hamlet Grant	**$ 778,525**

The Equalization Grant is based on a formula that rural municipalities consider fair and equitable. The formula compares each municipality's recognized revenues and expenditures to determine their ability to finance services. This grant allows all rural municipalities to provide a reasonable level of service regardless of their tax base.

The Basic Grant is a percentage of recognized annual service costs. This ensures all rural municipalities receive some unconditional funding, as not all qualify for an equalization grant.

The Organized Hamlet Grant consists of a base grant dependant on population and a per capita grant. This is the same grant structure as Revenue Sharing Grants to towns and villages.

In 1991-92, $778,525 in grants were provided to 162 organized hamlets. The funds provided support to small communities.

Through delivery of revenue sharing funds, Transportation Services supports local autonomy and independent decision making. In the coming year, further adjustments will be made to the unconditional revenue sharing formula to ensure grants continue to be distributed in a fair and equitable manner.

Community Development

Community Development works toward the department goal of fostering local autonomy by assisting the development of strong groups which in turn create strong communities. Rural Saskatchewan will be more autonomous if municipalities are able to establish and maintain inter-municipal and community development groups. These must be well organized and administered, self-sustaining and adequately staffed. To ensure success they must also possess skills in the following areas:

- community leadership
- strategic planning
- assessing community needs
- identifying diversification opportunities
- attracting business
- financing projects
- managing programs
- accessing project and operational support
- promoting and marketing community opportunities, projects and services

By assisting Rural Development Corporations (RDC's) and Community Economic Development Committees (CEDC's) achieve the above capabilities, Community Development is enabling municipalities to enhance their local autonomy.

RDC's have identified 342 projects valued at over $116 million with the potential to create and maintain over 800 jobs.

CEDC's identified 177 projects valued at over $99 million with the potential to create and maintain over 600 jobs.

Extension Service

The goal of Extension Service is to strengthen our human resource base and increase self-sufficiency in rural areas. Staff work closely with Agriculture, Development and Diversification (ADD) Boards, RDC's, and other community groups, providing technical support as well as assistance in group and leadership development.

Activities undertaken in 1991-92 to strengthen local autonomy:

- **assisted 4-H with program planning and resourcing funding opportunities;**
- **helped Agriculture, Development and Diversification Boards organize pest control and soil conservation programs;**
- **facilitated the organization of production and marketing clubs; and**
- **a major initiative was undertaken to help people deal with stress. This involved promotion of the "Stress Hotline", development of a community directory of stress management assistance and facilitation of local workshops aimed at self help awareness.**

Extension staff will continue to work closely with clients to provide support as required.

Quality Client Services

A successful community is dependant on its people - the skills, knowledge and attitude they have and their willingness to adapt to change. Saskatchewan residents face many social and economic pressures that affect their way of life. Saskatchewan Rural Development's goal is to provide access to information, knowledge and service that will be helpful in adjusting to change in a more competitive economic environment.

Client Services

During 1991-92, Client Services developed plans to achieve the overall goals of the department. Their mission statement is "Working Together To Deliver Information and Client Service." Client Services is an integral part of the Rural Service Network and continues to provide support to participating agencies and general information to the public.

The Rural Service Network is the co-ordination of rural and agricultural programs and services for delivery through a network of Rural Service Centres. Some of the partnership agencies in the network are:

- Saskatchewan Rural Development
- Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation
- The Agricultural Credit Corporation
- Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food
- Saskatchewan 4-H
- Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program

In working toward department goals, Client Services co-ordinates clerical and administrative support to these agencies. To enhance service and increase access to information, the role of the Client Service Representative has expanded to include some program delivery, public relations and customer service. Rural Service Centres have information ranging from fact sheets on specialty crops to computer print-outs of rural business opportunities.

Extension Service

Extension Service strives to see that clients receive high quality service in a timely, accurate and courteous manner. This is accomplished by continually improving information dispersal methods, adhering to a same-day service philosophy, and regularly reviewing service standards and training.

A decentralized field staff of professional agrologists work out of Rural Service Centres and provide clients with access to information and skills. Office days are also held at ten additional locations. In the northern part of the province a toll free line to La Ronge is provided to enhance client service.

In working toward department goals it is essential for Extension Service to develop networks and co-ordinate resources with other federal, provincial and private agencies, and educational intitutions.

This year staff facilitated numerous meetings and seminars on agricultural and diversification topics.

In 1991-92, 284 Gross Revenue Insurance Plan meetings were held and attended by nearly 25,000 producers.

In 1991-92, two programs were delivered over the Saskatchewan Communications Network. Programs enabled clients to access a high quality educational product at convenient sites.

Agriculture is changing. Many clients have off-farm jobs and find it difficult to access agricultural information through traditional ways. To assist clients, video libraries were set up in the Rural Service Centres this year. Each centre has over 50 tapes on a wide variety of topics.

Crown Lands

Crown Lands goal is to provide quality service by delivering programs that give clients access to Crown land resources and enhance provincial agricultural production.

During 1991-92, operation of 56 community pastures provided quality herd care and grazing to 122,741 head of cattle and 8,008 head of sheep. Total pasture revenue exceeded $4.8 million.

Land Agrologists and Rangeland Agrologists are located throughout the province. Programming includes proper land utilization, land use planning, rangeland management and pastureland improvement.

A major focus of Crown Lands is sustaining and enhancing our provincial land resource base. Many programs are delivered directly to Crown land lessees but all producers may use their expertise to develop range use plans. Information is available on rejuvenation techniques, fencing, water site development, plant identification, types of native and non-native grasses, forage varieties, hay production, stocking rates, grazing patterns, and cattle management.

The Community Pasture Program provides a source of information and practical experience for the community and staff. Much information is derived from demonstration projects and management practices within community pastures.

Municipal Services

Municipal Services provides advisory and community planning services to elected and appointed officials, and ratepayers of the province's 298 rural municipalities. Rural municipal administrative operations are monitored to evaluate financial strength, identify statutory or administrative deficiencies and determine where assistance is required to ensure sound financial management. All aspects of municipal law, administration and accounting are assessed.

The objectives of these services are to:

- maintain minimum and appropriate standards for rural municipal offices through office inspections
- increase efficiencies in the subdivision review and related land registry processes
- facilitate, negotiate and resolve competing interests among clients, municipalities, departments and agencies
- prepare and interpret legislation, regulations and policies which support client needs

Service will continue to be delivered from Rural Service Centres in Regina, Saskatoon, Maple Creek and North Battleford.

Community Development

Professional Community Development Officers and an Education Co-ordinator provide community development services. Located in Assiniboia, Hudson Bay, North Battleford, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current and Yorkton, they provide clients with:

- organizational assistance, development methods and techniques, strategic planning, consultant management, and community program management services;
- educational and training assistance through regional educational seminars for RDC's, CEDC's and ADD Boards;
- research and development services and strategic planning to assist community development initiatives and programs;
- information management services including, community development and business opportunities, environmental technology programs, Statistics Canada data, and Catalogue of Opportunities For Rural Areas;
- co-ordination services for federal, provincial and private sector programs;
- promotion and marketing services; and
- project assistance services.

RDC's, CEDC's, ADD Boards, Community Bond Corporations, Small Business Loans Associations, Community Tourism Associations, developers and residents are provided with services to ensure that economic development, diversification, job creation, and enhanced community viability initiatives have every opportunity to succeed.

Transportation Services

Transportation Planning, Road Services and Bridge and Ferry Services provide professional engineering advice, studies, and project supervision services. They assist rural municipalities develop effective transportation systems and manage our transportation infrastructure.

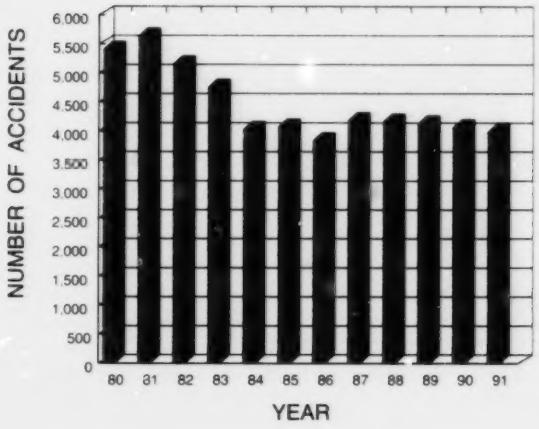
During the year under review, district staff:

- **reviewed designs and inspected construction of 680 km of designated roads;**
- **supervised the installation of 47 large diameter culverts;**
- **carried out alignment, drainage and related construction surveys in 169 rural municipalities;**
- **reviewed accounts submitted for construction, surfacing, regravelling and signing in 295 rural municipalities; and**
- **inspected maintenance and signage work done by rural municipalities on 35,160 km of designated roads.**

Through the Provincial Computerized Traffic Accident Information System, municipal road accidents are monitored and analyzed and roadway deficiencies are corrected with assistance from the Traffic Safety Program. This program has helped decrease accidents on municipal roads.

RURAL MUNICIPAL ACCIDENTS

ACCIDENT TRENDS



Drafting Services has initiated the use of a computerized Geographic Information System (GIS) as a mapping, analysis and management tool. It is continuing with the automation of drafting services. This technology will enhance services to clients and improve information handling necessary for program and policy development. A plan is being developed that will set a long term direction for GIS to complement the provincial strategy.

During the year the first ferry service commenced April 10, at the Lemsford Ferry. The Riverhurst Ferry operated across Lake Diefenbaker from April 28th to December 1, 1991. For details of all 1991-92 ferry operations see page 25.

Environmental Sustainability

Maintaining a safe, healthy environment is a priority of Saskatchewan Rural Development. The department is committed to protecting our environment through education, co-operation and partnerships with other agencies. Wise resource management, comprehensive land-use policy and conservation education are important components of a strategy for environmental sustainability.

Crown Lands

The department administers 6.5 million acres of rangeland and 2 million acres of cultivated land. This resource is maintained by Crown Lands through sustainable land use policies that serve to promote committed stewardship through:

- long term land tenure;
- assignment privileges, land exchange and renewal options;
- land improvement policies; and
- community pasture and range management support.

Crown Lands is committed to rejuvenation of exhausted forage stands within the community pasture system. Maintaining large native grass stands in good grazing condition helps sustain the overall provincial grass resource.

During 1991-92, the department spent $300,000 on rejuvenation in community pastures. A total of 11,000 acres are currently being rejuvenated.

Land improvement policies help defray development expenditures to assist in establishing optional land utilization.

One-third of the wildlife habitat in Saskatchewan is on land administered by Saskatchewan Rural Development. The Critical Wildlife Habitat Protection Act is a joint responsibility of Saskatchewan Rural Development and Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources. The Act protects and sustains habitat resources, restricts sale of Crown land and provides land development guidelines for all users. Saskatchewan Rural Development also works co-operatively with wildlife organizations such as Ducks Unlimited and the Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation to make Crown land available for projects.

In 1991-92, 16,800 acres of Crown land was made avaiable to the Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation as part of the provincial commitment to the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

Extension Service

Extension Service focuses on delivering programming in areas of crops and livestock production, farm management, product and commodity marketing, and conservation. Extension programming is designed to be both environmentally and economically sound.

A major initiative is the promotion of soil conservation through reduced tillage. Numerous meetings and courses were held by Extension Agrologists to discuss minimal and/or zero tillage.

Staff organized ten groups of farmers from across the province to attend the Man-Dak Zero Till Conference in Minot.

Staff play a major role in assisting Agriculture, Development and Diversification (ADD) Boards with delivery of the Save Our Soils (S.O.S.) Program.

Through S.O.S., 3,700 km of shelter belt trees were planted during the year and assistance was provided for maintenance of an additional 2,750 km of trees. Over 3,700 applications were received for technical demonstrations on over 200,000 acres.

Extension Agricultural Engineers provide environmental assessment under the Pollution by Livestock Control Act, 1984. Recently, Saskatchewan Pork International indicated a need to triple hog production in the province. As a result, additional work activity in livestock pollution concerns is under way.

In addition to these major initiatives, staff respond to thousands of individual inquiries. Responses promote sustainable and environmentally sound agricultural production and development. The leading edge of agricultural technology in soils, crops, livestock, and engineering are used in the process.

Municipal Services

Municipal Services participated in several environmental initiatives aimed at:

- assisting municipalities with development of comprehensive land use management planning programs; and
- providing environmentally sound direction and regulatory review of development proposals pursuant to The Planning and Development Act, 1983.

Municipalities are assisted in developing environmentally sound development plans through the Planning Assistance Program.

Planning Assistance funding helped the Rural Municipalities of Dufferin No. 190 and Marquis No. 191 develop the Buffalo Pound Lakeshore Management Planning Program. This land use planning program addresses the needs of both municipalities. It respects the management of Buffalo Pound Lake, parts of Last Mountain Lake and the surrounding agricultural land, while recognizing the sensitivity of Buffalo Pound Lake as a significant provincial water resource.

In co-operation with the Great Sand Hills Planning Committee and Saskatchewan Natural Resources, Municipal Services is preparing local land use policies and bylaws for adoption by the affected Rural Municipalities of Clinworth No. 230, Pittville No. 169 and Fox Valley No. 171. Several environmental, rangeland and wildlife management projects are being implemented.

In 1991-92, Planning Assistance funding to municipalities totalled $161,595.

Community Development

Community Development staff assist local community development groups and municipalities work toward environmental sustainability by:

- identifying and promoting recycling and environmental business opportunities such as solar aquatics and waste disposal;
- encouraging inter-municipal servicing such as, sanitary landfill and sewage disposal systems;
- providing federal and provincial environmental program information; and
- encouraging communities to develop according to federal, provincial and municipal environmental, conservation, land use, and critical wildlife habitat standards and policies.

Staff Resources

Ongoing training and development is essential to ensure employees have the knowledge, skills and commitment to reach department goals.

The majority of Saskatchewan Rural Development staff live and work in rural communities. They are aware of the issues and needs of individuals, groups and communities. This helps us assist clients in meaningful and effective ways. Staff provide valuable input and direction for program development and policy initiatives.

Staff are encouraged and supported in taking on new challenges, serving in a special interest area, or completing a special task.

In 1991-92, several secondments involved the Agriculture Development Fund, Saskatchewan Stock Growers Grazing and Technology Project.

Involvement in projects like this provides educational opportunities for staff members and improves delivery of technology and information to clients.

Staff

	Permanent	Non-Permanent	Total
Executive and General Administration	44.0	2.8	46.8
Municipal Services	19.0	0.0	19.0
Transportation Planning	7.0	1.4	8.4
Road Services	38.0	6.4	44.4
Bridge and Ferry Services	6.0	26.6	32.6
Community Development	9.0	0.5	9.5
Extension Service	93.0	1.5	94.5
Crown Lands	70.0	65.1	135.1
Rural Services	60.0	3.9	63.9
Rural Information Service	7.0.	0.0	7.0
Total	**353.0**	**108.2**	**461.2**

Saskatchewan Rural Development introduced an Employee Recognition program this year. This program enables any staff member to recognize the efforts of their colleagues in areas which reflect our strategic success areas. Nominations are open to all employees within the Rural Service Network and are reviewed twice a year.

Human Resources

Human resource services are provided to the department by the Human Resources Branch of Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food. Saskatchewan Rural Development transferred one position to Agriculture and Food during the year under review. For additional information on the administration of human resource programs see Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food's 1991-92 Annual Report.

Statistics

Expenditures	1991-92	1990-91
Consolidated Fund - Ordinary Expenditures		
Vote 43		
Program Services:		
Administration	$ 2,575,165	$ 1,033,451
Ferry Services	1,222,969	1,201,046
Transportation Planning (1)	414,796	404,978
Municipal Services (2)	910,809	1,118,930
Road Services	1,937,920	1,925,465
Bridge Services	289,989	278,236
Community Development	785,360	969,137
Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation	2,949,901	2,715,300
Members of Executive Council	21,356	36,610
Extension Service	4,778,068	4,775,011
Crown Lands	7,506,226	8,752,333
Rural Service Centres	2,722,310	3,110,736
Rural Information Services	519,567	1,322,665
Sub Total	$ 26,634,436	$ 27,643,898
Grants:		
Grants for Rural Development (3)	$ 40,460,000	$ 47,866,000
Assistance to General Agricultural Purposes	891,975	882,705
4-H Program	271,000	271,000
In Lieu of Taxes on Crown land	909,872	965,684
Sub Total	$ 42,532,847	$ 49,985,389
Total Vote 43	**$69,167,283**	**$77,629,287**
Consolidated Fund - Capital Expenditures		
Vote 66		
Community Economic Development Committees	$ 131,771	$ 124,345
Rural Development Corporations	1,336,187	690,682
Municipal Economic Development Capital Grant	1,335,199	2,500,000
Planning Assistance Program	161,595	143,844
Miscellaneous	11,936	3,233
Sub Total Vote 66	$ 2,976,688	$ 3,462,104
Vote 67		
Community Pasture Development	$ 342,281	$ 477,860
Heritage Fund - Capital Expenditures		
Vote 51		
Grants - Crown lessees share of Lease	$ 66,114	$ 832,284
Vote 61		
Agricultural Land for Resale	$ 242,147	$ 53,544
Total Expenditures (4)	**$ 72,794,513**	**$ 82,455,079**

(1) - Drafting Services amalgamated with Transportation Planning.
(2) - Community Planning amalgamated with Municipal Finance and Advisory Services to form Municipal Services.
(3) - See page 20 for grant breakdown
(4) - Unaudited - consistent with information from the revenue, expenditure system.

Rural Revenue Sharing Grants	1991-92	1990-91
Unconditional Grants		
Basic	$ 2,843,729	$ 2,843,609
Equalization	13,637,250	13,635,820
Organized Hamlet	778,525	826,277
Sub Total	**$ 17,259,504**	**$ 17,305,706**
Conditional Grants		
Conditional grants for rural municipalities were used for:		
Primary Grid	$ 4,225,457	$ 6,731,172
Special Roads	1,084,065	1,351,936
Grid Roads	1,975,761	3,164,537
Main Farm Access Roads	2,223,653	5,571,109
Heavy Haul - High Volume	1,899,371	1,745,071
Bridges	1,753,709	2,381,185
Road Inventories	44,925	41,412
Traffic Counts	178,526	154,665
Signing	162,691	182,845
Traffic Safety	92,241	99,056
Maintenance	4,696,349	4,822,150
Regravel	4,225,624	3,695,084
Timber Haul Maintenance	43,730	69,549
Legal Surveys	16,413	8,979
Fire Protection	222,797	203,464
Recreation	188,604	189,866
Sub Total	**$ 23,033,916**	**$ 30,412,080**
Other Grants:		
Grants to Rural Organizations	$ 40,200	$ 33,500
Grants to Indian Reserves	126,380	114,714
Total Rural Revenue Sharing	**$ 40,460,000**	**$ 47,866,000**

Revenues

Budgetary Revenues

Consolidated Fund Budgetary Revenues

Agreement administration fees (Assignment of Lease, Transfer of Title, Abandoned Railways, Lease Issuance, Reinstatements)	$ 383,970	$ 72,196
Sale of Hay	1,043	7,000
Equipment Sales	1,864	2,154
Sale of Computer Printouts & Comparable Sales Data	29,295	0
Sale of Livestock	220,617	278,496
Community Pasture Fees & Forfeits	4,623,036	5,074,507
Pasture Managers' House Rent Payments	60,715	58,199
Casual Revenue-Restoration Deposits & Revenue not otherwise classified	18,923	133,573
Examination Fees-Community Planning & Board of Examiners	161,640	192,785
Ferry Operators House & Land Rent	525	150
Sale of Maps, Community Profiles & Publications	4,728	7,834
Special Engineering Services	177,615	279,142
Gain on conversion of payments made in Foreign currencies	3	5
Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Program - cost sharing payments from Federal Government	191,536	135,951
Bridges & Roads on Indian Reserves - cost sharing payments from Federal Government	168,501	0
Refunds of previous year's expenditures	1,916	3,564
Federal Grant	1,863,543	0
Total Consolidated Fund Revenues	**$ 7,909,470**	**$ 6,245,556**

Heritage Fund Budgetary Revenues	1991-92	1990-91
Gain on sale of FPPF Land (1)	$ 856,536	$ 811,069
Principal payments of all non FPPF land sales	3,246,472	2,127,375
Land rent and penalty for non FPPF land leases	11,454,861	11,483,354
Interest on non FPPF land sales	1,018,935	1,028,450
Interest on FPPF land sales	431,472	314,940
Total of Heritage Fund Revenues received	**$ 17,008,546**	**$ 15,765,189**
Total of Budgetary Revenues	**$ 24,918,016**	**$ 22,010,745**

Non-Budgetary Revenues

Balance Sheet Account Revenues

The following Balance Sheet Account Revenues, administered by Saskatchewan Rural Development, are applied to Balance Sheet Accounts and are not recognized as budgetary revenue.

Principal Payments on Promissory Notes and Improvement Purchase Agreements associated with FPPF Lands (1)	$ 210,402	$ 273,627
Principal Payments on FPPF Lands sold by Tender, Cash, or Catalogue Sales	1,119,641	1,308,055
Principal Payments on FPPF Lands sold by time sale or rent-to-own agreements. Principal payments are applied as reductions to long term receivables for time sale or rent-to-own agreements	556,920	179,375
Total Balance Sheet Account Non-Budgetary Revenues	**$ 1,886,964**	**$ 1,761,057**

Revenues transferred to FPPF - These non-budgetary revenues are transferred to FPPF and are not recognized as revenue because they are applied directly to FPPF interest expenses.

Rent on FPPF Land (1)	$ 5,816,133	$ 5,580,565
Interest on Notes & Improvements associated with FPPF Land	326,950	318,812
Penalty on Rent Arrears Associated with FPPF Land	557,370	321,569
Petroleum & Gas Lease Rent for wells & access roads on FPPF Land	292,204	283,168
Total Cash Receipts transferred to FPPF (Non-Revenue Items)	**$ 6,992,659**	**$ 6,504,115**
Total of Non-Budgetary Revenues (Sum ov Balance Sheet Revenues and transfers to FPPF)	**$ 8,879,623**	**$ 8,265,172**
Total of Budgetary and Non-Budgetary Revenues (Consolidated Fund, Heritage Fund and FPPF)	$ 33,797,639	$ 30,275,917

(1) - Farm Purchase Program Fund Lands are lands purchased by the Saskatchewan Land Bank Commission.

Heritage Fund budgetary revenues arise directly from lands purchased by the Saskatchewan Land Bank Commission or Crown Lands.

Crown Lands Activity

Crown Land Sales

	Acres 1991-92	Acres 1990-91	Sales 1991-92	Sales 1990-91
Cash Sales	10,473	3,200	$1,134,743	$533,997
Tender Sales	2,510	6,089	332,498	521,501
Time Sales*	nil	29,265	nil	3,010,777
Rent-to-Own Sales*	163,235	nil	16,309,865	nil
Total	**176,218**	**38,554**	**$ 17,777,106**	**$4,066,275**

* Sales are not concluded and titles transferred until all installments are paid

Crown Land Leasing

Type of Lease	Number of Leases	Millions of Acres
Cultivated Leases	3,515	1.09
Grazing Leases	7,383	5.20
Hay Leases	412	.06
Total	**11,310**	**6.35**

Community Pastures

	1991-92	1990-91
Cattle pastures	54	54
Patrons	2,407	2,488
Adult Cattle	73,085	74,497
Calves	49,656	49,992
Sheep Pastures	2	2
Patrons	69	84
Ewes	4,341	5,270
Lambs	3,667	3,701

Grant Structure For Designated Roads

Type of Road	Construction and Reconstruction	Surfacing	Maintenance	Regravel
Primary Grid Surfaced	Basic Road Percentage plus 30% for construction to full standards. Basic Road Percentage for partial construction.	Same as for construction.	-Subgrade and right of way maintenance same as for Primary Grid Gravel. -50% of costs for oil surfaces.	50% of costs for a maximum of 48m³/km
Primary Grid Gravel	Basic Road Percentage plus 25% for construction to full standards. Basic Road Percentage for partial construction.	Not eligible.	$90 to $180/km, based on traffic volumes, for subgrade and right of way maintenance.	Same as for Primary Grid Surfaced.
Grid	Basic Road Percentage plus 15%.	Not eligible.	Same as for Primary Grid Gravel.	Same as for Primary Grid Surfaced.
Special	Basic Road Percentage plus 25%.	Same as for construction where eligible.	Same as for Primary Grid Surfaced.	Same as for Primary Grid Surfaced.
Main Farm Access	Basic Road Percentage.	Not eligible.	$60/km for subgrade and right of way.	Same as for Primary Grid Surfaced.
Heavy Haul-High Volume	Basic Road Percentage plus 30% on incremental costs.	Same as for construction.	Same as for Primary Grid Surfaced.	Same as for Primary Grid Surfaced.
Towns and Villages	70% for all road classes.	Same as for construction where eligible.	Same as for Primary Grid Surfaced.	Same as for Primary Grid Surfaced.
Roads on Indian Reserves	100% of costs on all road classes. Province reimbursed 80% by Canada.	Same as for construction where eligible.	-$60 or $70/km based on traffic volumes for subgrade and right of way. -Main Farm Access roads not eligible.	Same as for construction to maximum 140m³/km.
Bridges				
a. Over 30.5m in length.	100%	N/A	100%	N/A
b. 6m to 24.4m in length on designated roads.	Higher of Basic Bridge Percentage or designated road percentage.	N/A	Same as for construction with $200 deductible.	N/A
c. 6m to 24.4m in length on municipal roads.	Basic Bridge Percentage.	N/A	Same as for construction with $200 deductible.	N/A
d. 24.5m to 30.5m in length.	Eligible for extra assistance based on length.	N/A	Eligible for same rate as construction with $200 deductible.	N/A

Notes:

1. Basic Road Percentage varies from 40% to 60% for individual rural municipalities.
2. Basic Bridge Percentage varies from 20% to 80% for individual rural municipalities, based on the number of bridge units and assessment.

Designated Road Construction

Construction

Programs	Equivalent Constructed to March 31, 1992 # R.M.s	Equivalent Constructed to March 31, 1992 Equiv. Kms	Equivalent Constructed in 1991-92 # R.M.s	Equivalent Constructed in 1991-92 Equiv. Kms	Estimated Kms. Remaining to Construct to March 31, 1992
Primary Grid Surfaced	155	2,001.7	29	81.6	1,098.5
Primary Grid Gravel	224	2,952.8	56	116.2	2,616.7
Special	134	2,163.8	16	23.7	396.6
Grid	288	12,561.8	76	8.5	187.9
Main Farm Access	297	25,716.8	89	139.5	3,730.3
Sub total		**45,396.9**		**369.5**	**8030.0**
Primary Grid Surfaced/ Indian Reserve	8	31.2	0	0.0	16.6
Primary Grid Gravel/ Indian Reserve	9	17.4	0	0.0	35.7
Special/Indian Reserve	1	1.1	0	0.0	3.2
Grid/Indian Reserve	36	296.1	0	0.0	28.4
Main Farm Access/ Indian Reserve	26	138.6	1	3.3	183.4
Sub total		**484.4**		**3.3**	**267.3**
Total		**45,881.3**		**372.8**	**8,297.3**

Reconstruction

All Programs		3,828.2		311.6	N/A

Oil Surfacing

Primary Grid Surfaced	77	1,191.0	11	24.8	1,929.2
Primary Grid Gravel	7	25.2	0	0.0	N/A
Special	53	211.0	6	15.6	204.5
Grid	15	79.5	0	0.0	N/A
Main Farm Access	9	87.8	0	0.0	N/A
Total		**1,594.5**		**40.4**	**2,122.7**

Heavy Haul - High Volume

Construction	34	323.8	12	30.4	778.6
Surfacing	20	154.8	4	27.4	947.6

Ferry Traffic 1991

Ferry Name	Average Daily Traffic ADT	Number of Cars	Number of 1/2 Ton Trucks	Number of Trucks	Number of Buses	Number of Tractors	Number of self Propelled Machinery	Total Number of Vehicles
Hague	62.6	5,353	6,254	760	0	312	579	13.258
Clarkboro	172.0	16,742	16,116	1,100	4	279	50	34,291
St. Laurent	103.2	15,562	8,187	823	1,002	115	153	25,842
Wingard	52.1	3,916	4,465	698	94	175	163	9,511
Paynton	144.1	8,439	10,948	8,953	25	95	202	28,662
Riverhurst	145.66	18,013	12,411	2,039	59	64	27	32,613
Lancer	30.1	2,076	3,460	169	17	55	2	5,779
Cecil	66.6	3,450	7,085	1,104	4	331	80	12,054
Lemsford	74.7	5,553	7,083	525	39	84	84	13,368
Estuary	46.3	1,615	4,385	696	5	311	160	7,172
Weldon	150.7	11,483	13,198	1,956	4	859	86	22,586
Cumberland House	98.4	7,923	11,697	1,004	25	122	120	20,891
Fenton	18.2	1,094	1,765	116	0	77	27	3,079
Total		**101,219**	**107,054**	**19,943**	**1,278**	**2,879**	**1,733**	**234,106**
1990 Totals		95,317	104,564	20,122	950	2,687	1,499	225,139

Periods of Ferry Services - 1991

Ferry	Service Commenced	Service Suspended	Days Not Operating
South Saskatchewan River			
Estuary	April 11	September 29	2
Lemsford	April 10	October 26	0
Lancer	April 11	October 26	10
Riverhurst	April 28	December 1	2
Clarkboro	April 20	October 27	6
Hague	April 22	October 27	7
St. Laurent	April 17	October 27	0
Weldon	April 24	October 27	0
Fenton	April 22	October 26	0
North Saskatchewan River			
Wingard	April 23	October 22	4
Cecil	April 19	October 23	1
Paynton	April 19	October 25	3
Saskatchewan River			
Cumberland House	April 15	November 1	0

Municipal Finance - Financial Statistics (in dollars) Rural Municipalities of Saskatchewan

General revenues and expenditures increased in 1990. The total combined revenues of all rural municipalities for the year 1990 exceeded the combined expenditures by $6,131,049.

Municipalities have until June 1 of the following year to file year end financial statements. The statistics from the 1991 Municipal Financial Statements will be reported in the 1992-93 annual report.

Statement of Revenue

	1990	1989	1988
Taxes	$ 103,016,235	$ 102,223,594	$ 100,227,357
Grants-in-lieu of taxes	1,660,287	1,611,810	1,698,426
Services to other Governments	943,475	1,165,820	1,310,726
Sales of Service	3,105,772	2,647,031	3,083,996
Other Revenue from own sources	13,870,332	12,311,739	9,590,529
Unconditional Grants	17,348,692	17,326,477	17,361,927
Conditional Grants	32,148,466	34,734,727	36,719,122
Other Transactions	9,144,443	6,803,029	5,323,027
Total	**$ 181,237,702**	**$ 178,824,227**	**$ 175,315,110**

Statement of Expenditures

	1990	1989	1988
General Government Services	$ 23,344,744	$ 21,645,621	$ 20,721,449
Protective Services	2,811,985	2,519,962	2,514,438
Transportation Services	107,633,923	109,092,854	105,219,000
Environmental Health Services	1,251,757	1,416,103	1,449,634
Health and Welfare Services	1,142,661	839,290	1,055,809
Environmental Development Services	1,953,542	1,446,599	1,402,044
Recreational and Cultural Services	3,250,383	3,581,260	3,143,805
Fiscal Services	33,717,658	30,899,530	30,175,308
Total	**$ 175,106,653**	**$ 171,441,219**	**$ 165,681,487**
Net Surplus for the year	$ 6,131,049	$ 7,383,008	$ 9,633,623

The Legislation

Agricultural Development and Adjustment Act - A-9

Agricultural Societies Act - A-15

Controverted Municipal Elections Act - C-33
(jointly with Community Services)

Critical Wildlife Habitat Protection Act - C-47.1
(jointly with Parks and Renewable Resources)

Department of Rural Development Act, 1983 - D-22.2

Grain Charges Limitation Act - G-6

Horticultural Societies Act - H-6

Land Bank Repeal and Temporary Provisions Act - L-2.1

Line Fence Act - L-17
(jointly with Agriculture and Food)

Municipal Expropriation Act - M-27
(jointly with Community Services)

Municipality Improvements Assistance (Saskatchewan) Act - M-30
(jointly with Community Services)

Municipal Reference Act - M-32.01
(jointly with Community Services)

Municipal Revenue Sharing Act - M-32.1
(jointly with Community Services)

Municipal Tax Sharing (Potash) Act - M-34

Planning and Development Act, 1983 - P-13.1
(jointly with Community Services)

Provincial Lands Act - P-31
(jointly with Parks and Renewable Resources)

Rural Development Act - R-23.1

Rural Municipal Administrators Act, 1983 - R-25

Rural Municipality Act, 1989 - R-26.1

Sale or Lease of Certain Lands Act - S-2
(jointly with Parks and Renewable Resources)

Saskatchewan 4-H Foundation Act - S-18

Stray Animals Act - S-60

Subdivisions Act - S-62

Tax Enforcement Act - T-2
(jointly with Community Services)

Time Act - T-14
(jointly with Community Services)